# Village of Hodge

Hodge, Louisiana

**Annual Financial Statements** with Indpendent Auditor's Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 with Supplemental Information Schedules

# KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

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# Village of Hodge Annual Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report

# As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 with Supplemental Information Schedules

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# Village of Hodge Annual Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Village of Hodge Hodge, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Hodge, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Hodge's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Hodge, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Hodge's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

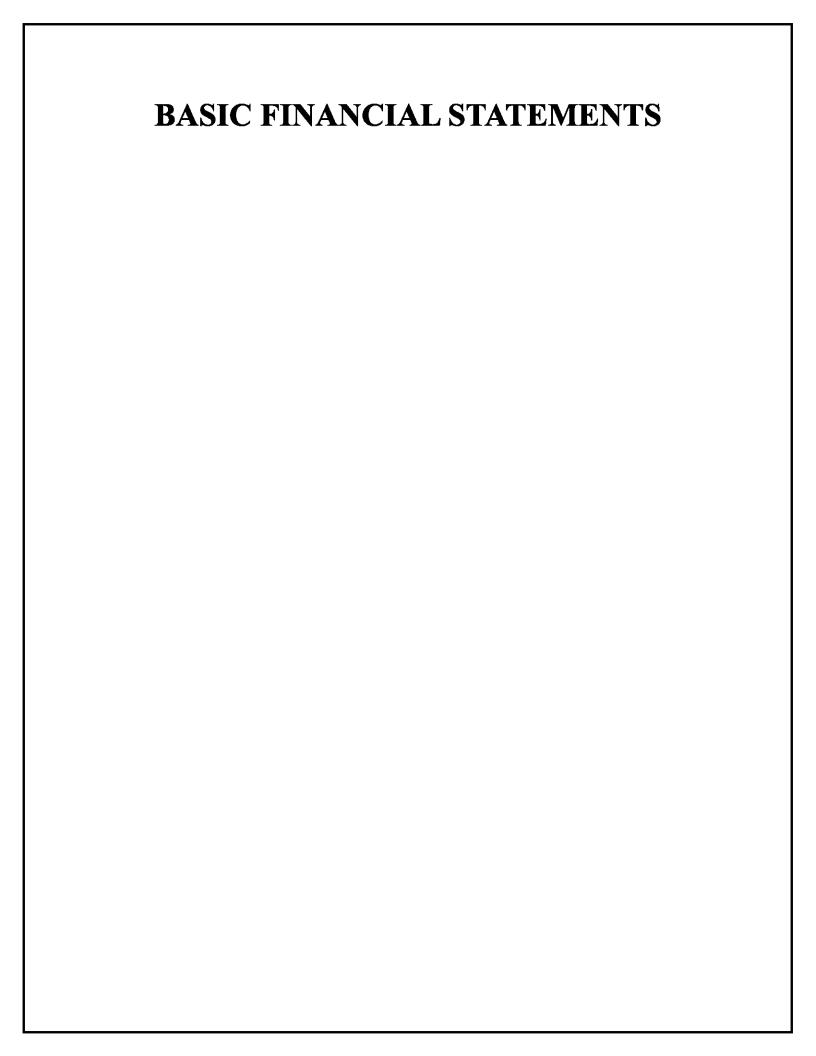
The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

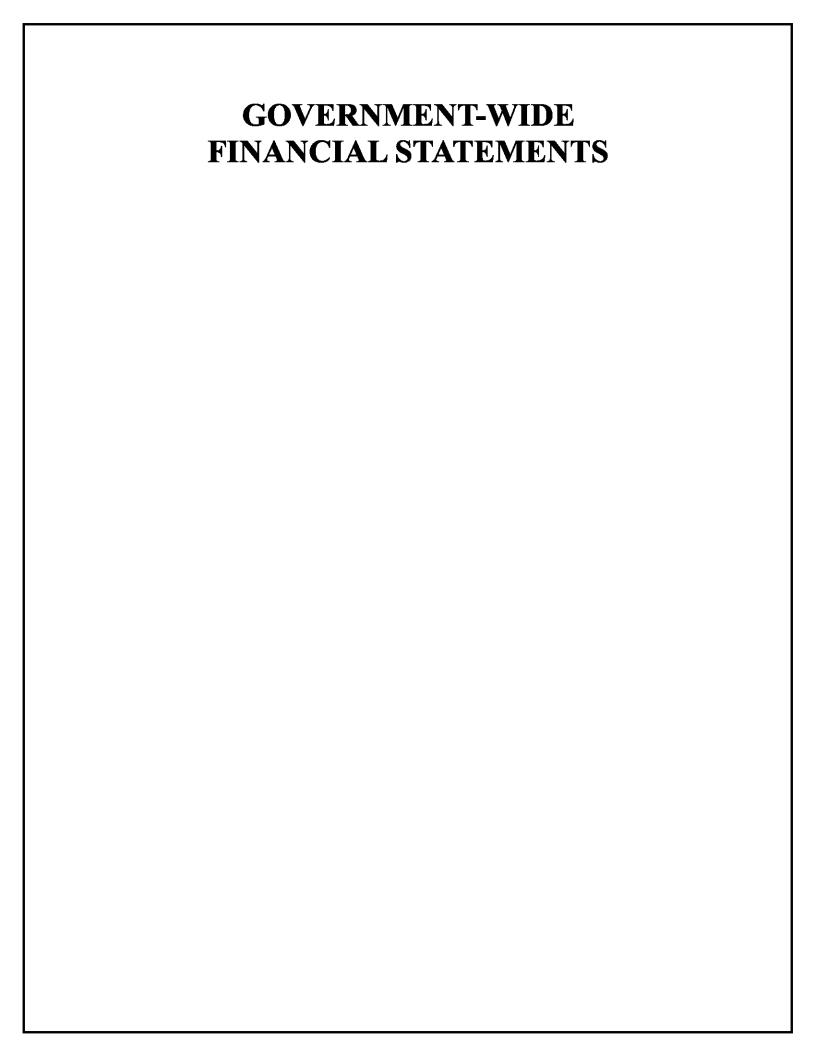
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 15, 2021 on our consideration of the Village of Hodge's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Hodge's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kenneth D. Folden + Co., CPAs

Jonesboro, Louisiana April 15, 2021



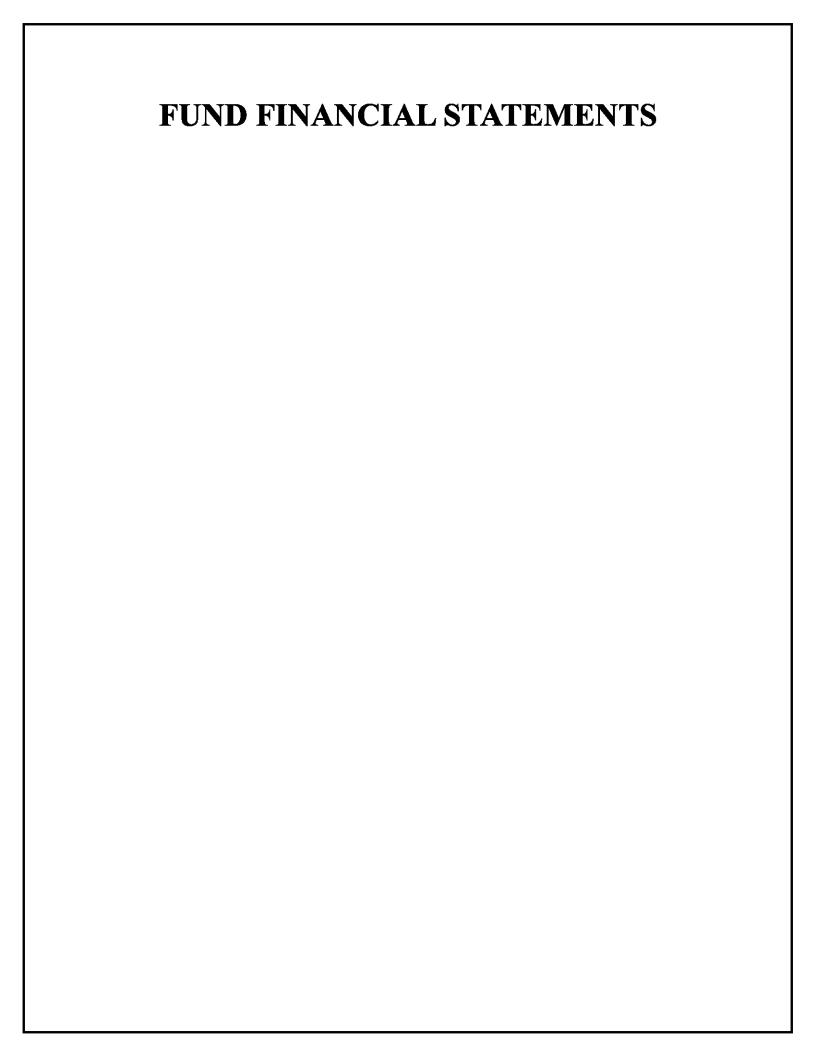


# Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 139,933	\$ 47,366	\$ 187,299
Accounts receivable	63,366	36,839	100,205
Due from other funds		1,286	1,286
Cash and equivalents - restricted	-	43,183	43,183
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	557,801	647,032	1,204,833
Total Assets	761,100	775,706	1,536,806
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	26,463		26,463
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	26,463		26,463
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	10,476	27,448	37,924
Payroll liabilities	1,732	-	1,732
Customer meter deposits	-	40,964	40,964
Long-term liabilities - current	13,420	-	13,420
Long-term liabilities - noncurrent	65,924		65,924
Total Liabilities	91,552	68,412	159,964
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	23,110		23,110
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,110		23,110
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	557,801	647,032	1,204,833
Unrestricted	115,101	60,261	175,362
Total Net Position	\$ 672,902	\$ 707,293	\$ 1,380,195

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Major Funds		Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes	in Net Position
	Ex	xpenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs		•						<u> </u>
Primary government Governmental activities								
General government	\$	256,603 \$	3,593	\$	\$ -	\$ (253,010)	\$ - \$	(253,010)
Police	Ψ	284,442	99,678	- -	φ - -	(184,764)	φ - 4 -	(184,764)
Fire		34,948	-	_	-	(34,948)	-	(34,948)
Highways and streets		294,807	350	-	-	(294,457)	-	(294,457)
Services to related party		157,011	146,677			(10,334)	<u>-</u> _	(10,334)
Total governmental activities		1,027,811	250,298			(777,513)	<u>-</u> _	(777,513)
Business-type activities		107 102	144704	40.552			7154	7.154
Water and sewer Total primary government	\$	186,193 1,214,004 \$	144,794 395,092	48,553 \$ 48,553	<u>-</u>	(777,513)	7,154 7,154	7,154 (770,359)
rotai primary government	<b>J</b>	1,214,004	393,092	\$ 40,333	<u> </u>	(777,513)	7,134	(110,339)
	<u>Genera</u>	<u>ıl Revenues</u>						
	Taxes:							
			ed for general pur	ooses		164,492	-	164,492
		taxes				389,606	-	389,606
		chise taxes				2,701	-	2,701
	License					28,248	=	28,248
	_	vernmental				22,785	-	22,785
		nent earnings				134	178	312
		Dividend				25,614	-	25,614
		oyalties, and c	ommissions			11,474	-	11,474
		evenue				57,031	3,764	60,795
	Gain (1	oss) on sale of	fixed assets			8,158	-	8,158
	Operat	ing transfers				20,252	(20,252)	<u>-</u>
	Tot	al general reve	enues and transfers	3		730,495	(16,310)	714,185
	Change	e in net positio	n			(47,018)	(9,156)	(56,174)
			0, 2019 (restated)			719,919	716,451	1,436,370
	Net pos	sition - June 30	0, 2020			\$ 672,901	\$ 707,295	1,380,196



# Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2020

	Govern	mental Funds
Assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$	139,933
Accounts receivable		63,366
Total Assets		203,299
Liabilities & Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	10,476
Payroll liabilities		1,732
Capital lease - current liability		13,420
Total Liabilities		25,628
Fund balances:		
Assigned, reported in:		
General fund		-
Unassigned		177,672
Total Fund Balances		177,672
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$	203,300

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2020 - Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$ 177,672
Total Net Position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Statement A) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therfore, are not reported in governmental funds, net of depreciation.	557,801
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net pension liability	(65,924)
Deferred outflows of resources	26,463
Deferred inflows of resources	 (23,110)
Net Position at June 30, 2020	\$ 672,902

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund		
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem tax	\$	164,492	
Franchise tax		2,701	
Sales tax		389,606	
Licenses and permits		28,248	
Intergovernmental:			
Fire insurance rebate		2,915	
Police supplemental pay and witness fees		17,260	
Streets maintenance		2,610	
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs		99,678	
Rent, royalty, and commission		11,474	
Charges for services		150,620	
Miscellaneous	-	55,789	
Total revenues		925,393	
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government		257,689	
Public safety			
Police		263,995	
Fire		27,425	
Streets		239,754	
Services to related party		156,167	
Capital outlay		41,109	
Total expenditures		986,139	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(60,746)	
expenditures		()	
Other financing sources (uses)		124	
Interest earnings		134	
LWCC Dividend		25,614	
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		11,136	
Capital lease proceeds		33,365	
Capital lease payment		(13,420)	
Capital lease interest		(1,021)	
Operating transfers		20,252	
Total other financing sources (uses)		76,060	
Net changes in fund balances		15,314	
Fund balances - June 30, 2019		162,357	
Fund balances - June 30, 2020  The accompanying notes are an integral part of these fina	\$	177,671	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Statement E)	\$	15,315
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets capitalized over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay differs from depreciation for the period.		
Depreciation		(86,883)
Capital outlay		41,109
Difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets and gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets		(2,978)
Capital lease principal expense, which is considered an other financing use on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Statement E), is a reduction of capital lease payable on the Government-Wide Statements. Capital loan proceeds, which is considered an other financing sources on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Statement E), is an increase in capital assets on the Government-Wide Statements.		
Capital lease principal expense		13,420
Capital lease proceeds		(33,365)
Compensated absence expense increase		-
Net pension liability increase		6,366
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	<u>\$</u>	(47,016)

# Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund As of June 30, 2020

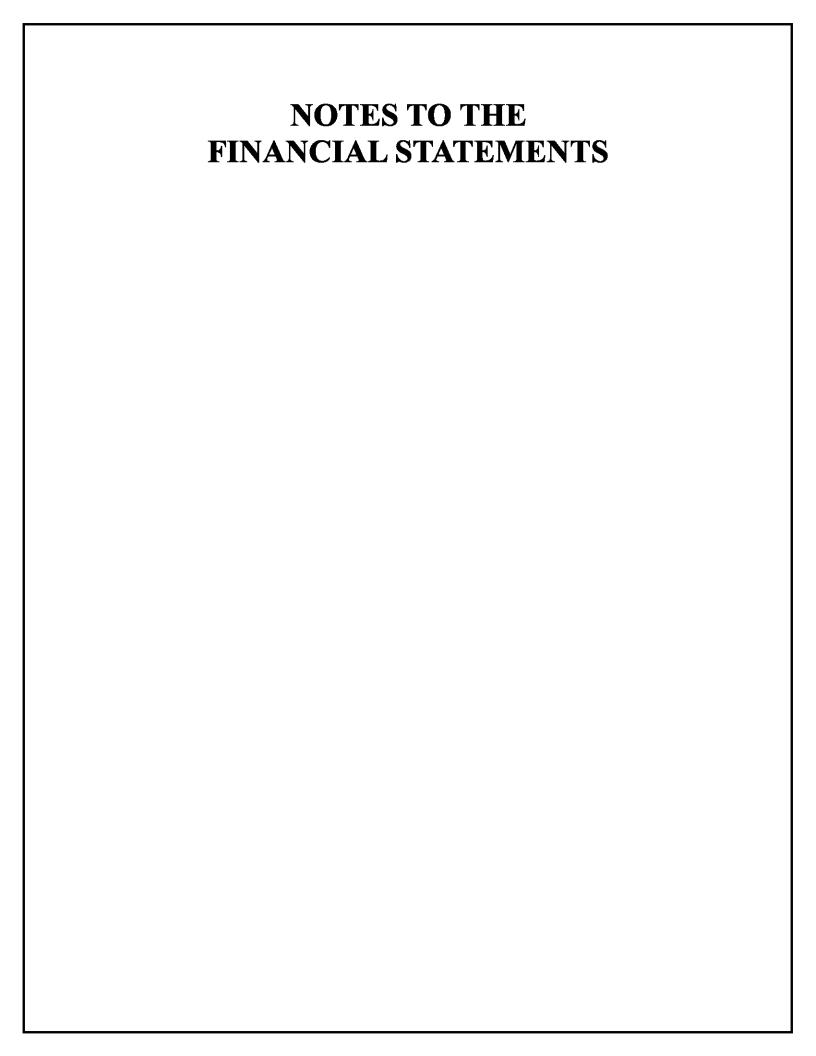
	Ut	ility Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$	47,366
Accounts receivable		36,839
Due from other funds		1,286
Total Current Assets		85,491
Noncurrent Assets:		
Cash and equivalents - restricted		43,183
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		647,032
Total Noncurrent Assets		690,215
Total Assets	\$	775,706
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	27,448
Due to other funds		
Total Current Liabilities		27,448
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Customer meter deposits		40,964
Total Liabilities		68,412
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		647,032
Unrestricted		60,261
Total Net Position	\$	707,293

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Utility Fund	
Operating Revenues		
Water sales	\$	74,098
Sewer fees		37,441
Sanitation fees		33,255
Operating grant		48,553
Miscellaneous income		3,764
Total operating revenues		197,111
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services		25,572
Supplies		77,680
Repairs and maintenance		10,979
Contractural services		17,269
Miscellaneous		1,292
Depreciation		53,400
Total operating expenses		186,192
Operating Income (Loss)		10,919
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest earnings		178
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		178
Income (loss) before transfers		11,097
Transfers		(20,252)
Change in net position		(9,155)
Total Net Position - June 30, 2019 (restated)		716,451
Total Net Position - June 30, 2020	\$	707,296

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Uı	ility Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	143,434
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(66,857)
Prior year adjustments		(12,974)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		63,603
Cash flows from non-capital financing		
Transfers to and from other funds		(20,252)
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities		(20,252)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets		(53,391)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and relaced financing activities		(53,391)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest earnings		178
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		178
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(9,862)
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2019		100,411
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2020	\$	90,549
Reconciliation of operating income to net provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	10,918
Adjustments		
Depreciation		53,400
Net changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		(24,679)
Due from other funds		(1,286)
Customers' meter deposits		11,544
Prior year adjustments		(12,974)
Accounts payable		26,680
Net cash provided for (used for) operating activities	\$	63,603



# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

The Village of Hodge, Louisiana (Village), was incorporated January 31, 1928, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government with three aldermen. Services provided by the Village include police protection, fire protection, sanitation, services to others, and street maintenance. The Village also operates a water distribution system and sewer system for approximately 250 customers. The Village is located in Jackson Parish, Louisiana.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Village applies all relevant GASB pronouncements, as applicable to governmental entities. Also, the Village's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Louisiana R.S. 24:513, the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide and to the industry guide, Audits of State and Local Government Units, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

#### B. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Village is considered a primary government, since it is a general purpose local government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Village may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, establishes criteria for determining which, if any, component units should be considered part of the Village for financial reporting purposes. GASB Statement No. 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability, which includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
- i. The ability of the government to impose its will on that organization and/or
- ii. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the government.
- 2. Organizations for which the government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the above criteria, no component units were identified for the Village of Hodge.

#### C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Village's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the governmental activities and the business-type activities for the Village. Fiduciary activities of the Village are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Village of Hodge's governmental activities.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the Village's taxpayers or citizenry, including (a) fees and charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues.

Direct Expenses - The Village reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function.

Indirect Expenses - The Village reports all indirect expenses separately on the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Indirect expenses are those expenses that are not clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense.

General revenues are taxes and other items that are not properly included among program revenues. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

#### D. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village of Hodge are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate, additions, and deductions. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds of the Village are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The Village has presented all major funds.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheets. Amounts recorded as assets exclude capital assets and the acquisition of capital assets is treated as an expenditure. Long-term debts are reported as an other financing source, and repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash and when collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

The Village of Hodge reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The primary operating fund of the Village, the General Fund, accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Village policy.

#### Revenues

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues:

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, and charges for services. Fines and permit and license revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other grant requirements have been met, and the susceptible-to-accrual criteria have been met.

Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured and the interest is available.

#### **Expenditures**

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording expenditures:

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned by employees.

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc. are recorded as expenditures when the related fund liability is incurred.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees, or their heirs, are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

#### Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording other financing sources (uses):

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, sales of fixed assets, and long-term debt proceeds and payments, are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

#### Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (net total position) is segregated into three components-net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, where revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges: or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purpose.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

The Enterprise Fund of the Village of Hodge is the Water and Sewer Fund, which accounts for the operations of the waterworks and sewerage systems. The intent of the Village for these facilities is (a) that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues in the proprietary fund are those that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

#### E. Equity Classifications

The Village of Hodge has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and reported in three components:

Net investment in capital assets: This classification consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.

Restricted net position: This classification consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position: Any other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies unrestricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net position. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Village did not have any nonspendable funds for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village did not have any restricted funds for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Aldermen. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Aldermen removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board typically establishes commitments through the adoption and amendment of the budget. The Village did not have any committed funds for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Aldermen or through the Board delegating this responsibility to a body or official (Mayor) for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Village has no assigned funds for year ended June 30, 2020.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts. The Village has unassigned funds of \$177,672 for year ended June 30, 2020.

The Village would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### F. Budgets

The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted. The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The Board of Aldermen may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. Management may amend the budget only below the department level. The Village utilizes formal budgetary integration as a management control device for all funds.

The 2019-2020 general fund budget was published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing for the proposed budget was held on April 11, 2019, and the budget was adopted by the Board of Aldermen. The amended budget was adopted June 23, 2020 by the Board of Aldermen.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Village of Hodge may deposit funds in demand deposits in stock-owned federally insured depository institutions organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana or of any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in certificates and time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of 90 days or less when purchased.

Under state law, the Village may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. Those with maturities of 90 days or less would be classified as cash equivalents and all other reported as investments.

The Village reports restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position (Statement A), which includes restricted cash (customer deposits) that is collected by the Water and Sewer Department.

#### H. Investments

The Village of Hodge's investments comply with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955. Under state law, the Village may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, or government-backed agency securities or certificates, and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. These deposits are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days. Investments are stated at fair value except for those which are permitted under GASB Statement No. 31 to use a different valuation measurement.

In accordinance with paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 72, the Village reports at amortized cost money market investments and participating interest-bearing investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

#### I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" on the fund financial statements balance sheets, as well as all other outstanding balances between funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### J. Inventories

Inventories of supplies in the Proprietary Fund are not material and are charged to operations as purchased.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

#### K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are recorded in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Acquisitions of property and equipment are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Improvements and replacements of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Depreciation is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The estimated useful life for classes of assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Water and Sewer Systems	10-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20 year
Infrastructure - Asphalt Streets	20 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, general infrastructure capital assets consisting of streets, bridges, sidewalks, and drainage systems acquired before July 1, 2003, are excluded from capital assets.

#### L. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Village reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The Village reported \$26,463 in deferred outflows of resources due to the net pension liability.

#### M. Compensated Absences

Employees earn either one, two, or three weeks of vacation time each year, depending upon years of service. Employees earn seven days to six weeks of sick leave each year. Vacation and sick leave cannot be accumulated.

#### N. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Village reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The Village will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The Village reported \$23,110 of deferred inflows of resources due to the net pension liability.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

#### O. Interfund Transactions

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or enterprise funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Resources belonging to particular funds are commonly shared with other funds that need access to additional resources. When resources are provided without the expectation of repayment, the transaction is reported as a transfer and is treated as a source of income by the recipient fund and as an expenditure by the providing fund.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet (Statement C), as well as all other outstanding balances between funds.

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B), some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

#### P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. Ad Valorem Tax

All ad valorem tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account. Ad valorem taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become delinquent on December 31. The Village bills and collects its own ad valorem taxes. For the 2019 ad valorem taxes, one rate of tax was levied on property within the corporate limits, as follows:

6.90 mills for the general maintenance of the Village

This millage was approved by the Board of Aldermen on July 2, 2019. This millage is the maximum millage that can be assessed without the approval of the voters of the Village.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

The following entities are the principal taxpayers and related ad valorem tax revenue for the Village:

WestRock	\$ 144,942
Hodge Bank and Trust	3,903
Kansas City Southern Railroad	2,341
De Lage Landen Financial Services, Inc.	2,207
Barnhart Crane & Rigging Co.	 1,247
Total	\$ 154,640

#### 3. Sales Tax

The qualified electors of the Village of Hodge, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 47:338.1, authorized a one percent sales and use tax levy to be dedicated and used for the purpose of providing funding for any lawful corporate purpose of the Village for an undefined period of time. The tax was first levied on December 1, 1983.

#### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Village had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$230,482, including \$350 cash on hand. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

At June 30, 2020, the Village had \$233,468 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$233,468 federal deposit insurance, and \$100,000 of pledged securities held in a Federal Reserve pledge account. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 30:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Louisiana R.S. 39:1224 requires bonds, or other such instruments furnished as security, to be deposited with the depositing authority or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company, Federal Reserve Bank, or any Federal Home Loan Bank or its successor. This security is deemed to be under the control and in the possession of the public entity and deemed to be held in its name. The Village of Hodge has complied with these requirements of state law.

Cash and investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Village at June 30, 2020. Deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. The Village of Hodge has cash and cash equivalents that are covered by \$233,468 of federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2020, the Village had no investments.

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

# 5. Receivables

The receivables of \$100,206 at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Fund					
	General	eral Enterprise			Total	
Services	\$ -	\$ 1	1,886	\$	11,886	
Ad Valorem	43		-		43	
Franchise fees	354		-		354	
Grants	-	2	4,953		24,953	
HUOC	5,416		-		5,416	
State - DOTD	1,305		-		1,305	
Sales taxes	 56,249				56,249	
Total	\$ 63,367	\$ 30	6,839	\$	100,206	

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

# 6. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

#### A. Capital Assets - Governmental Funds

	Bala	ince, July 01, 2019	Additions		Deletions	Bala	nce, June 30, 2020
Capital assets not depreciated		'		•			
Land	\$	63,291	\$	\$		\$	63,291
Construction in Progress							
Total capital assets not being depreciated		63,291					63,291
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings		249,497	-		-		249,497
Improvements other than buildings		945,444	-		-		945,444
Furniture		39,724	-		-		39,724
Equipment		282,198	7,744		14,867		275,075
Vehicles		501,195	33,365		96,472		438,089
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	2,018,058	\$ 41,109	\$	111,339	\$	1,947,829
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings	\$	199,449	\$ 2,760	\$		\$	202,209
Improvements other than buildings		610,504	43,989		-		654,493
Furniture		39,305	228		-		39,533
Equipment		152,670	21,308		12,204		161,774
Vehicles		472,867	18,598		96,158		395,307
Total accumulated depreciation		1,474,795	86,883	_	108,362		1,453,316
Capital assets, net	\$	543,263	\$ (45,774)	<u>\$</u>	2,977	\$	494,513
Governmental capital assets - net	\$	606,554	\$ (45,774	<u>\$</u>	2,977	\$	557,804

# Functional Allocation of Depreciation Expense

General government	\$ 4,037
Fire	7,523
Police	19,426
Highways and streets	55,053
Services to others	 844
Total	\$ 86,883

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

# B. Capital Assets - Proprietary Funds

	Bala	Balance, July 01, 2019		I Additions I		Deletions		Balance, June 30, 2020	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Water System	\$	460,936	\$	-	\$	-	\$	460,936	
Sewer System		623,952		53,391		-		677,343	
Machinery and equipment		193,149		_		28,151		164,999	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	1,278,037	\$	53,391	<u>\$</u>	28,151	<u>\$</u>	1,303,278	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Water System	\$	220,313	\$	15,522	\$	-	\$	235,835	
Sewer System		296,807		25,202		-		322,009	
Machinery and equipment		113,876		12,676		28,151		98,401	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	630,995	<u>\$</u>	53,400	<u>\$</u>	28,151	<u>\$</u>	656,245	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	647,042	<u>\$</u>	(9)	<u>\$</u>		\$	647,033	

# Functional Allocation of Depreciation Expense

Water	\$ 15,522
Sewer	25,202
Machinery and equipment	 12,676
Total	\$ 53,400

# 7. Payables

The payables of \$39,656 at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Fund						
	General	Enterprise	Total				
Accounts	\$ 10,476	\$ 27,448	\$ 37,924				
Payroll liabilities	 1,732		1,732				
Total	\$ 12,208	\$ 27,448	\$ 39,656				

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

#### 8. Retirement Systems

#### A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description

The Village of Hodge contributes to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the municipality are members of Plan B.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System.

Any member of Plan B who was hired before January 1, 2013, can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with ten years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five years creditable service at death of member.

Eligibility for retirement for Plan B members hired on or after January 1, 2013 is as follows:

- 1. Age 67 with seven or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty or more years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty five years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement shall consist of an amount equal to 2% of the employee's final compensation multiplied by his or her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village of Hodge's total payroll for all employees was \$472,366. Total covered payroll was \$50,302. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Village of Hodge to active employees covered by the Plan.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810, or by visiting the System's website www.mersla.com.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 14.00% for Plan B, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5.00% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Village of Hodge to the System monthly. The Village of Hodge's contributions to the System under Plan B for the year ending June 30, 2020 were \$7,042.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Village reported a liability of \$26,778 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village of Hodge's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Village of Hodge's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Village of Hodge's proportion was 0.030610%, which was a decrease of 0.036595% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village of Hodge recognized the system pension expense of \$5,785 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which was (\$15,317). Total pension expense for the Village was (\$9,532).

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Village of Hodge reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 1,188
Changes in assumption		1,632	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		-	
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning net pension liability		769	17,383
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions		-	2,200
Contributions after the measurement period		7,042	<del>-</del>
Total	\$	12,261	\$ 20,771

The \$7,042 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village of Hodge contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	l June 3	0:
2021	\$	(7,286)
2022		(8,885)
2023		376
2024		245

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Projected Salary Increases (including inflation and merit increases)	-1 to 4 years of service 7.4% -More than 4 years of service 4.9%
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
Employee mortality	PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
Disabled lives mortality	PubG-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years for Plan B

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	50%	2.15%
Public fixed income	35%	1.51%
Alternatives	15%	0.64%
Totals	100%	4.30%
Inflation		2.70%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.00%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the year ended June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village of Hodge's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village of Hodge's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Village of Hodge's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current discount rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged):

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 35,688	\$ 26,778	\$ 19,242

System Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the System's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Audit Report at www.mersla.com.

#### B. Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

#### Plan Description

The Village of Hodge contributes to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for all full-time police officers employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria.

Any member of the Plan who was hired before January 1, 2013, can retire providing the member meets on of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with 25 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 50 with a minimum of twenty or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with a minimum of twelve years of creditable service.
- 4. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

The monthly amount of benefits are 3 1/3% of their average final compensation (employee's average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Eligibility for retirement for members hired on or after January 1, 2013 is as follows:

### Hazardous Duty

- 1. Any age with 25 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twelve or more years of creditable service.
- 3. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

#### Non Hazardous Duty

- 1. Any age with 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with ten or more years of creditable service.
- 4. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

The benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

The system also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village of Hodge's total payroll for all employees was \$472,366. Total covered payroll was \$0. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Village of Hodge to active employees covered by the Plan.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 929-7411, or by visiting the System's website www.lampers.org.

#### Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 32.25%, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

Members are required by state statute to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Village of Hodge to the System monthly. The Village of Hodge's contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$0.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported a liability of \$19,199 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village of Hodge's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Village of Hodge's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Village of Hodge's proportion was 0.002114%, which was an increase of 0.001786% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village of Hodge recognized pension expense of \$3,312 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share, differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, contributions made after the measurement date, which was \$1,096. Total pension expense was \$4,408.

At June 30, 2020, the Village of Hodge reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	40	591
Changes in assumptions	1,076	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	1,247	-
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning net pension liability	11,837	-
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,747
Contributions after the measurement period		
Total	\$ 14,200	\$ 2,338

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

The \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Ye			
	2021	\$	4,594
2	2022		3,502
2	2023		3,458
7	2024		308

### Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost						
Actuarial Assumptions:	•						
Investment Rate of Return	7.125%, net of investment	expense					
Inflation Rate	2.50%						
Mortality	Adjustment Sex Distinct T Scale AA (set back 1 year annuitants and beneficiarie RP-2000 Disabled Lives T males and set back 3 years annuitants. RP-2000 Employee Table	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants. RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members.					
Projected Salary Increases	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate					
	1-2	9.75%					
	3-23	4.75%					
	Above 23	4.25%					
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years						
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	The present value of future based on benefits currently and includes previously grincreases. The present val provisions for potential fut authorized by the Board of	being paid by the System anted cost-of-living ues do not include ture increases not yet					

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014, and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables. The best estimates of the arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	49%	3.28%
Fixed income	34%	0.80%
Alternatives	18%	1.06%
Other	%	-%
Totals	100%	5.14%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.89%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village of Hodge's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village of Hodge's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.125%, as well as what the Village of Hodge's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.125%) or one percentage-point higher (8.125%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 26,750	\$ 19,199	\$ 12,864

## Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Audit Report at www.lampers.org.

### 9. Long-Term Obligations

During the audit year, the Village entered into a capital lease-purchase agreement with Governmental Capital to finance a 2020 Ford Police Interceptor utility vehicle for five years at a 4.39% interest rate.

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Long-term obligation	Balance, July 01, 2019		Additions	Deletions	Balance, June 30, 2020
Net pension liability	\$	59,617 \$	16,426 \$	30,066	\$ 45,977
Capital lease purchase - 2020 Ford Police Interceptor			33,365		33,365
Total	\$	59,617 \$	49,791 \$	30,066	\$ 79,342

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of the year ended June 30, 2020:

Long-term obligation	Curr	ent portion Long-	term portion	Total
Net pension liability	\$	- \$	45,977 \$	45,977
Capital lease purchase - 2020 Ford Police Interceptor		13,420	19,946	33,365
Total	\$	13,420 \$	65,923 \$	79,342

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

The following is a summary of the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

	2020 Ford Police Interceptor
September 21, 2020	7,200
January 21, 2021	7,241
January 21, 2022	7,241
January 21, 2023	7,241
January 21, 2024	7,241
Total minimum lease payments	36,163
Less amounts representing interest	2,797
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 33,366

#### 10. Related Party Transactions

The Mayor and the Mayor Pro-Tem serve on the Board of Directors of the Hodge Utility Operating Company (HUOC) along with six members appointed by WestRock. HUOC operates and manages the water, sewerage, and electric generating facilities owned by the Village of Hodge Combined Utility System (another related party). HUOC is considered to be a related party, and during the year ended June 30, 2020, fees for services rendered were received in the Village's General Fund from HUOC in the amount of \$146,677 and expenses paid from the Village's General Fund to HUOC were \$266,863. Expenses paid to HUOC for the Village's utilities were \$2,550.

The Village provides various services to HUOC during the year, including the billing and collecting of electricity generated by HUOC for the Village's water and sewer customers. The amounts collected by the Village for HUOC are remitted to HUOC once a week. At June 30, 2020, there was no amount due to HUOC.

#### 11. Grants

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village of Hodge received grant income of \$44,753 from the Community Water Enrichment Fund (CWEF) that was used to purchase new water meters. The total cost for the water department was \$44,910, and the Village paid the difference from the grant amount awarded. In addition, the Village received \$3,800 from the Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to assist residents with energy costs. All expenses were used to offset the cost of energy for residents of the Village.

### Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

#### 12. Risk Management and Economic Dependency

The Village is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Village maintains commercial insurance policies covering automobile liability and uninsured motorist, surety bond coverage, flood insurance, and property insurance. In addition to the above policies, the Village maintains a general liability policy and an errors and omissions policy. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years, which exceeded the policies' coverage amount.

The Village is economically dependent upon WestRock Company, which provides the majority of property tax and sales and use tax revenue for the Village. There were no receivables at June 30, 2020, due from WestRock Company.

#### 13. Litigation and Claims

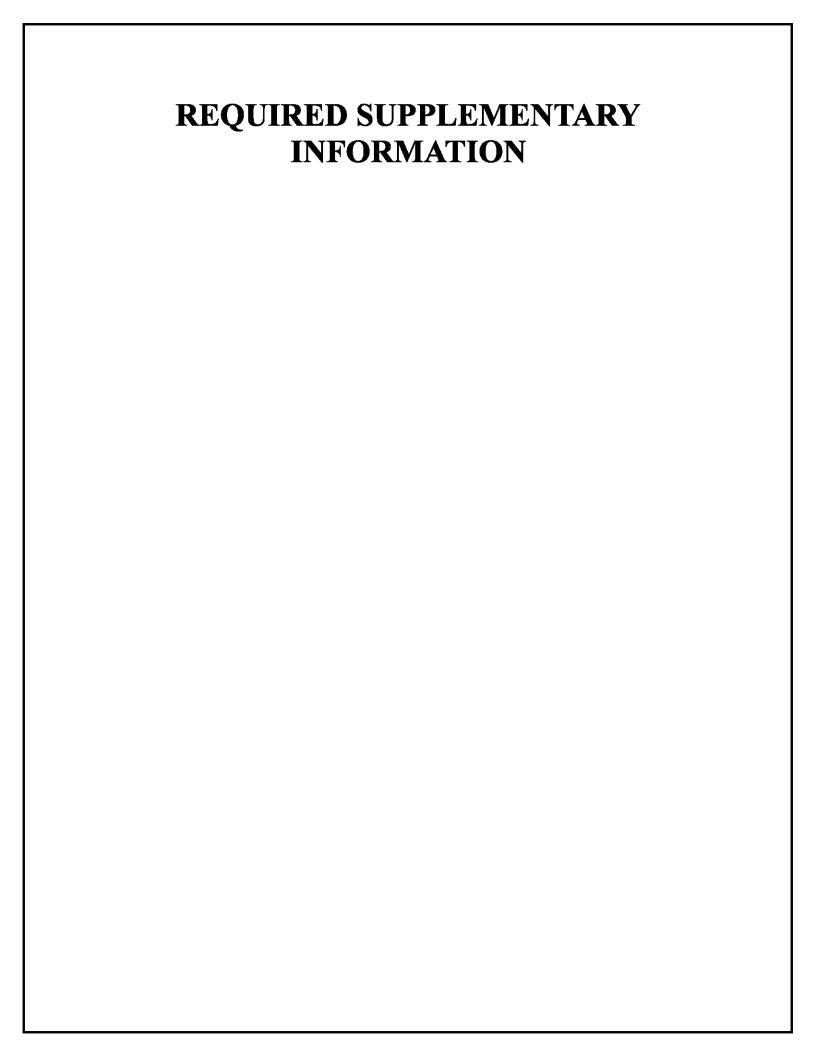
At June 30, 2020, the Village was not involved in any lawsuits nor is aware of any outstanding claims, which are not covered by insurance.

#### 14. Restated Net Position of the Proprietary Fund

At June 30, 2020, the Village adjusted their customer meter deposit liability to reflect the amount recorded in the utility billing system. The adjustment is due to prior year transcations in the meter deposit liability that were recorded incorrectly. The Village restated the net position of the business-type activities and the proprietary fund to reflect this adjustment.

#### 15. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, April 15, 2021, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget - Original	Budget - Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem tax	\$	160,000	\$ 164,974	\$ 164,492	\$ (482)
Franchise tax		2,750	2,500	2,701	201
Sales tax		400,000	430,000	389,606	(40,394)
Licenses and permits		15,000	23,000	28,248	5,248
Operating grant		15,000	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		35,910	18,370	22,785	4,415
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs		92,500	78,900	99,678	20,778
Rent, royalty, and commission		1,000	11,000	11,474	474
Charges for services		170,800	173,964	150,620	(23,344)
Miscellaneous		3,500	30,870	55,789	24,919
Total revenues	_	896,460	933,578	925,393	(8,185)
Expenditures Current:					
		274 240	247 711	257 (90	(0.079)
General government		274,249	247,711	257,689	(9,978)
Public safety Police		240.240	255 275	262.005	(9.720)
Fire		240,240	255,275	263,995 27,425	(8,720) 496
Streets		19,540 191,300	27,921 259,122	239,754	19,368
Services to related party		151,800	146,950	156,167	(9,217)
Capital outlay		21,000	6,800	41,109	,
Total expenditures	_	898,129	943,779	986,139	$\frac{(34,309)}{(42,360)}$
-		070,127		700,137	. (+2,300)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,669)	(10,201)	(60,746)	(50,545)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Interest earnings		100	110	134	24
LWCC Dividend		_	-	25,614	25,614
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		-	-	11,136	11,136
Capital lease proceeds		_	-	33,365	33,365
Capital lease payments		_	-	(13,420)	(13,420)
Capital lease interest		-	-	(1,021)	
Operating transfers		-	7,000	20,252	13,252
Total other financing sources (uses)		100	7,110	76,060	68,950
Net changes in fund balances		(1,569)	(3,091)	15,314	18,405
Fund balances - June 30, 2019		162,357	162,357	162,357	-
Fund balances - June 30, 2020	\$	160,788			\$ 18,405

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended June 30, 2020

### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY POLICIES**

A proposed budget for the general fund of the Village of Hodge is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The budget is legally adopted by the Village of Hodge and then amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled at the object level of expenditures. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. The Village of Hodge authorizes all amendments to the budget. The amended budget was adopted June 23, 2020 by the Board of Aldermen.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Municipal Employees Retirement System For the year ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.030610%	0.067200%	0.066870%	0.062150%	0.068120%	0.068790%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	26,778	56,844	57,860	51,518	46,295	32,298
Employer's covered employee payroll	23,400	49,800	49,632	45,663	47,260	46,662
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	114.44 %	114.14 %	116.58 %	112.82 %	97.96 %	69.22 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	66.14 %	65.60 %	63.49 %	63.34 %	66.18 %	73.99 %

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Municipal Police Employees Retirement System For the year ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.002110 %	0.000330 %	- %	- %	0.002090 %	0.010700 %
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	19,199	2,773	-	-	16,365	66,947
Employer's covered employee payroll	6,644	-	-	-	5,586	12,814
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	288.97 %	- %	- %	- %	292.96 %	522.45 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	71.01 %	71.89 %	70.08 %	66.04 %	70.73 %	75.10 %

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Municipal Employees Retirement System For the year ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,042	\$ 3,276	\$	6,599	\$ 5,460	\$ 4,338	\$ 4,490
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	7,042	3,276		6,599	5,460	4,338	4,490
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-	-	-	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 50,302	\$ 23,400	\$	49,800	\$ 49,632	\$ 45,663	\$ 47,260
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00 %	14.00 %	,	13.25 %	11.00 %	9.50 %	9.50 %

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Municipal Police Employees Retirement System For the year ended June 30, 2020

	2	2020	2019	2018		2017	20	16	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ 2,143	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	1,760
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		-	2,143		-	-		-	1,760
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-		-	-		-	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$	-	\$ 6,644	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	5,586
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		- %	32.25 %	- 9	<b>6</b>	- %		- %	31.50 %

## Kenneth D. Folden & Co.

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Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Village of Hodge Hodge, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Hodge, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Hodge's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Hodge's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Hodge's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Hodge's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Hodge's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

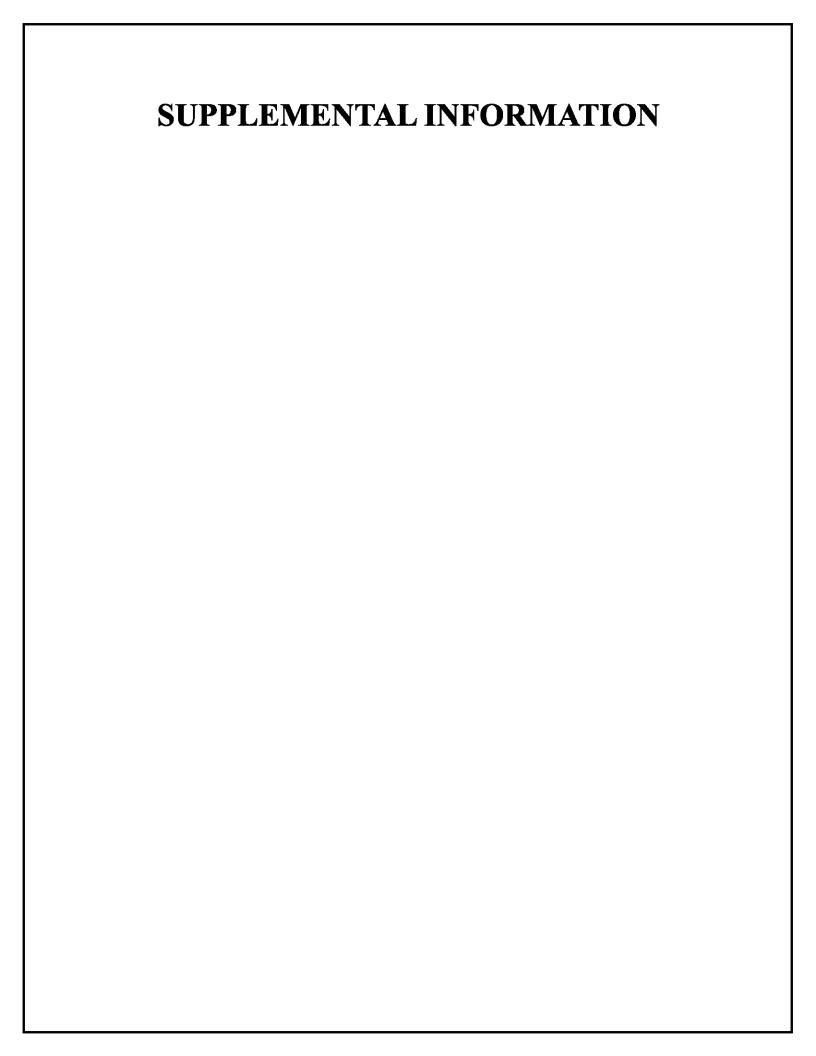
### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Hodge's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jonesboro, Louisiana

Kenneth D. Folden + Co., CPAs

April 15, 2021



## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2020

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Village of Hodge as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2020 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

A. Summary of Auditor's Report		
Report on Internal Control and Compliance Materi	ial to Financial Statements	
Internal Control		
Material Weakness Yes X No	Significant Deficiencies	YesX_ No
Compliance		
Compliance Material to Financial Statements	Yes X No	
B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit		
Current Year		
No current year findings.		
Prior Year		
No prior year findings.		

# Schedule of Compensation Paid Aldermen For the year ended June 30, 2020

	2020		
Wayne T. Buchan	\$ 5,400		
Steve H. Fox	5,400		
Willard Willis	 5,400		
	\$ 16,200		

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the year ended June 30, 2020

Gerald Pa	lmer	
Mayo	r	
Salary	\$	24,600
Benefits - Retirement		3,444
Reimbursement	<u></u>	9
	\$	28,053